## bounding box

May 19, 2019

## 0.0.1 Read the cropping dataset

In [1]: import keras

(868, 158), (888, 170), (641, 496), (512, 546), (321, 524)])

(269, 115),

This dataset contains the location of points on the edge of the fluke for 1200 pictures randomly selected from the Humpback Whale Identification Challenge training set. Points are selected to capture the leftmost and rightmost points, as well as the highest and lowest points. Additional points are added to help determine the fluke bounding box following an affine transformation on the image.

The intent of this dataset is to build a model for locating the whale fluke inside the image. In the context of the Humpback Whale Identification Challenge, such a model can then be used to crop images around the region of interest.

```
if isfile('test/' + p): return 'test/' + p
         return p
     def read_raw_image(p):
         return pil_image.open(expand_path(p))
     def draw_dot(draw, x, y):
         draw.ellipse(((x-5,y-5),(x+5,y+5)), fill='red', outline='red')
     def draw_dots(draw, coordinates):
         for x,y in coordinates: draw_dot(draw, x, y)
     def bounding_rectangle(list):
         x0, y0 = list[0]
         x1, y1 = x0, y0
         for x,y in list[1:]:
             x0 = min(x0, x)
             y0 = min(y0, y)
             x1 = max(x1, x)
             y1 = max(y1, y)
         return x0, y0, x1, y1
     filename,coordinates = data[0]
     box = bounding_rectangle(coordinates)
     img = read_raw_image(filename)
     draw = Draw(img)
     draw_dots(draw, coordinates)
     draw.rectangle(box, outline='red')
     img
Out[2]:
```



```
In [3]: # Define useful constants
        img_shape = (128, 128, 1)
        anisotropy = 2.15
In [4]: import random
        import numpy as np
        from scipy.ndimage import affine_transform
        from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
        # Read an image as black&white numpy array
        def read_array(p):
            img = read_raw_image(p).convert('L')
            return img_to_array(img)
        def build_transform(rotation, shear, height_zoom, width_zoom, height_shift, width_shift
            rotation
                            = np.deg2rad(rotation)
                            = np.deg2rad(shear)
            shear
            rotation_matrix = np.array([[np.cos(rotation), np.sin(rotation), 0], [-np.sin(rotation)
                            = np.array([[1, 0, height_shift], [0, 1, width_shift], [0, 0, 1]])
            shift_matrix
                            = np.array([[1, np.sin(shear), 0], [0, np.cos(shear), 0], [0, 0, 1]
            shear_matrix
                            = np.array([[1.0/height_zoom, 0, 0], [0, 1.0/width_zoom, 0], [0, 0
            zoom_matrix
            shift_matrix
                            = np.array([[1, 0, -height_shift], [0, 1, -width_shift], [0, 0, 1]
            return np.dot(np.dot(rotation_matrix, shear_matrix), np.dot(zoom_matrix, shift_matrix)
```

```
# Compute the coordinate transformation required to center the pictures, padding as re
def center_transform(affine, input_shape):
   hi, wi = float(input_shape[0]), float(input_shape[1])
   ho, wo = float(img_shape[0]), float(img_shape[1])
   top, left, bottom, right = 0, 0, hi, wi
    if wi/hi/anisotropy < wo/ho: # input image too narrow, extend width
              = hi*wo/ho*anisotropy
        left = (wi-w)/2
       right = left + w
    else: # input image too wide, extend height
              = wi*ho/wo/anisotropy
              = (hi-h)/2
        bottom = top + h
    center_matrix = np.array([[1, 0, -ho/2], [0, 1, -wo/2], [0, 0, 1]])
                   = np.array([[(bottom - top)/ho, 0, 0], [0, (right - left)/wo, 0],
    scale_matrix
    decenter_matrix = np.array([[1, 0, hi/2], [0, 1, wi/2], [0, 0, 1]])
    return np.dot(np.dot(decenter_matrix, scale_matrix), np.dot(affine, center_matrix)
# Apply an affine transformation to an image represented as a numpy array.
def transform_img(x, affine):
   matrix = affine[:2,:2]
   offset = affine[:2,2]
             = np.moveaxis(x, -1, 0)
    channels = [affine_transform(channel, matrix, offset, output_shape=img_shape[:-1],
                                 mode='constant', cval=np.average(channel)) for channel
    return np.moveaxis(np.stack(channels, axis=0), 0, -1)
# Read an image for validation, i.e. without data augmentation.
def read_for_validation(p):
   x = read_array(p)
    t = np.array([[1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1]])
   t = center_transform(t, x.shape)
   x = transform_img(x, t)
    x -= np.mean(x, keepdims=True)
    x /= np.std(x, keepdims=True) + K.epsilon()
    return x,t
# Read an image for training, i.e. including a random affine transformation
def read_for_training(p):
   x = read_array(p)
   t = build_transform(
            random.uniform(-5, 5),
            random.uniform(-5, 5),
            random.uniform(0.9, 1.0),
            random.uniform(0.9, 1.0),
            random.uniform(-0.05*img_shape[0], 0.05*img_shape[0]),
            random.uniform(-0.05*img_shape[1], 0.05*img_shape[1]))
   t = center_transform(t, x.shape)
```

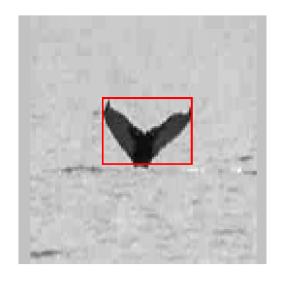
```
x = transform_img(x, t)
           x -= np.mean(x, keepdims=True)
            x /= np.std(x, keepdims=True) + K.epsilon()
            return x,t
        # Transform corrdinates according to the provided affine transformation
        def coord transform(list, trans):
           result = []
            for x,y in list:
                y,x,_ = trans.dot([y,x,1]).astype(np.int)
                result.append((x,y))
            return result
In [5]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        train, val = train_test_split(data, test_size=200, random_state=1)
        train += train
        train += train
        train += train
        train += train
        len(train),len(val)
Out[5]: (16000, 200)
In [7]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from tqdm import tqdm, tqdm_notebook
        from keras import backend as K
        from keras.preprocessing.image import array_to_img
        from numpy.linalg import inv as mat_inv
        def show_whale(imgs, per_row=5):
                     = len(imgs)
                     = (n + per_row - 1)/per_row
           rows
                     = min(per_row, n)
            cols
           fig, axes = plt.subplots(rows,cols, figsize=(24//per_row*cols,24//per_row*rows))
           for ax in axes.flatten(): ax.axis('off')
            for i,(img,ax) in enumerate(zip(imgs, axes.flatten())): ax.imshow(img.convert('RGB
        val_a = np.zeros((len(val),)+img_shape,dtype=K.floatx()) # Preprocess validation image
        val_b = np.zeros((len(val),4),dtype=K.floatx()) # Preprocess bounding boxes
        for i,(p,coords) in enumerate(tqdm_notebook(val)):
                        = read_for_validation(p)
            img, trans
                          = coord_transform(coords, mat_inv(trans))
            coords
           x0,y0,x1,y1 = bounding_rectangle(coords)
           val_a[i,:,:,:] = img
           val_b[i,0]
                         = x0
           val_b[i,1]
                         = y0
           val_b[i,2]
                        = x1
```

```
val_b[i,3] = y1

idx = 1
   img = array_to_img(val_a[idx])
   img = img.convert('RGB')
   draw = Draw(img)
   draw.rectangle(val_b[idx], outline='red')
   show_whale([read_raw_image(val[idx][0]), img], per_row=2)

HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, max=200), HTML(value='')))
```





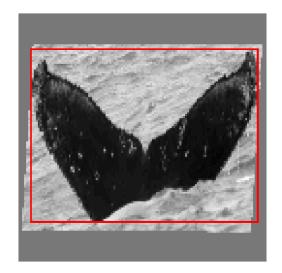
```
def __init__(self, batch_size=32):
    super(TrainingData, self).__init__()
    self.batch_size = batch_size

def __getitem__(self, index):
    start = self.batch_size*index;
    end = min(len(train), start + self.batch_size)
    size = end - start
    a = np.zeros((size,) + img_shape, dtype=K.floatx())
    b = np.zeros((size,4), dtype=K.floatx())
    for i,(p,coords) in enumerate(train[start:end]):
        img,trans = read_for_training(p)
        coords = coord_transform(coords, mat_inv(trans))
```

```
x0,y0,x1,y1 = bounding_rectangle(coords)
           a[i,:,:,:] = img
           b[i,0]
                      0x =
           b[i,1]
                      = y0
           b[i,2]
                      = x1
           b[i,3]
                       = y1
        return a,b
    def __len__(self):
        return (len(train) + self.batch_size - 1)//self.batch_size
random.seed(1)
a, b = TrainingData(batch_size=5)[1]
img = array_to_img(a[0])
img = img.convert('RGB')
draw = Draw(img)
draw.rectangle(b[0], outline='red')
show_whale([read_raw_image(train[0][0]), img], per_row=2)
```



x = inp



= Input(shape=img\_shape)

```
x = Conv2D(64, (9, 9), **kwargs)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
if with_dropout: x = Dropout(conv_drop, noise_shape=(None, 1, 1, int(x.shape[-1]))
x = Conv2D(64, (2, 2), **kwargs, strides=2)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
if with_dropout: x = Dropout(conv_drop, noise_shape=(None, 1, 1, int(x.shape[-1]))
x = Conv2D(64, (2, 2), **kwargs, strides=2)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
if with_dropout: x = Dropout(conv_drop, noise_shape=(None, 1, 1, int(x.shape[-1]))
x = Conv2D(64, (2, 2), **kwargs, strides=2)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
if with_dropout: x = Dropout(conv_drop, noise_shape=(None, 1, 1, int(x.shape[-1]))
x = Conv2D(64, (2, 2), **kwargs, strides=2)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
if with_dropout: x = Dropout(conv_drop, noise_shape=(None, 1, 1, int(x.shape[-1]))
x = Conv2D(64, (2, 2), **kwargs, strides=2)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), **kwargs)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
if with_dropout: x = Dropout(conv_drop, noise_shape=(None, 1, 1, int(x.shape[-1]))
h = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, int(x.shape[2])))(x)
h = Flatten()(h)
if with_dropout: h = Dropout(dense_drop)(h)
h = Dense(16, activation='relu')(h)
v = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(int(x.shape[1]), 1))(x)
v = Flatten()(v)
if with_dropout: v = Dropout(dense_drop)(v)
v = Dense(16, activation='relu')(v)
x = Concatenate()([h,v])
if with_dropout: x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(4, activation='linear')(x)
```

## return Model(inp,x)

model = build\_model(with\_dropout=True)
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None,	128, 128, 1)	0	
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	128, 128, 64)	5248	input_1[0][0]
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	128, 128, 64)	36928	conv2d_1[0][0]
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None,	128, 128, 64)	256	conv2d_2[0][0]
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 128, 64)	0	batch_normalization_1[0][0]
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 64, 64)	16448	dropout_1[0][0]
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 64, 64)	36928	conv2d_3[0][0]
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 64, 64)	36928	conv2d_4[0][0]
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None,	64, 64, 64)	256	conv2d_5[0][0]
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	64, 64, 64)	0	batch_normalization_2[0][0]
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	16448	dropout_2[0][0]
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	36928	conv2d_6[0][0]
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	36928	conv2d_7[0][0]
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor	(None,	32, 32, 64)	256	conv2d_8[0][0]
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	0	batch_normalization_3[0][0]
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	16448	dropout_3[0][0]
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	36928	conv2d_9[0][0]
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	36928	conv2d_10[0][0]
batch_normalization_4 (BatchNor	(None,	16, 16, 64)	256	conv2d_11[0][0]
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	0	batch_normalization_4[0][0]
				<b>_</b>

conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 64)	16448	dropout_4[0][0]
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 64)	36928	conv2d_12[0][0]
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 64)	36928	conv2d_13[0][0]
batch_normalization_5 (BatchNor	(None,	8, 8, 64)	256	conv2d_14[0][0]
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	8, 8, 64)	0	batch_normalization_5[0][0]
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	16448	dropout_5[0][0]
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	36928	conv2d_15[0][0]
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	36928	conv2d_16[0][0]
batch_normalization_6 (BatchNor	(None,	4, 4, 64)	256	conv2d_17[0][0]
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	0	batch_normalization_6[0][0]
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	4, 1, 64)	0	dropout_6[0][0]
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	1, 4, 64)	0	dropout_6[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	256)	0	max_pooling2d_1[0][0]
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	256)	0	max_pooling2d_2[0][0]
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	flatten_1[0][0]
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	flatten_2[0][0]
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	16)	4112	dropout_7[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	16)	4112	dropout_8[0][0]
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None,	32)	0	dense_1[0][0] dense_2[0][0]
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0	concatenate_1[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	4) ========	132	dropout_9[0][0]
Total narame: 503 588				

Total params: 503,588 Trainable params: 502,820 Non-trainable params: 768

```
In [10]: from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint, ReduceLROnPlateau
    from keras.optimizers import Adam
    for num in range(1, 4):
      model_name = 'cropping-%01d.h5' % num
      print(model_name)
      model.compile(Adam(lr=0.032), loss='mean_squared_error')
      model.fit_generator(
        TrainingData(), epochs=50, max_queue_size=12, workers=4, verbose=1,
        validation_data=(val_a, val_b),
        callbacks=[
          EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=9, min_delta=0.1, verbose=1),
          ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', patience=3, min_delta=0.1, factor=0
          ModelCheckpoint(model_name, save_best_only=True, save_weights_only=True),
        ])
      model.load_weights(model_name)
      model.evaluate(val_a, val_b, verbose=0)
cropping-1.h5
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 00005: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.00800000037997961.
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
500/500 [================ ] - 2333s 5s/step - loss: 144.5138 - val_loss: 55.2711
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
500/500 [================ ] - 2447s 5s/step - loss: 131.9710 - val_loss: 54.0475
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
```

```
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 00019: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0020000000949949026.
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 00025: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.002.
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 00032: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.002.
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
```

```
Epoch 00035: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.002.
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 00042: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.002.
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 00046: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.002.
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 00049: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.002.
Epoch 50/50
cropping-2.h5
Epoch 1/50
354/500 [============>...] - ETA: 11:46 - loss: 83.0287
```

KeyboardInterrupt Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-10-f9fc98992254> in <module>()
                    EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=9, min_delta=0.1, verbose=1
     12
                    ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', patience=3, min_delta=0.1, factor
     13
---> 14
                    ModelCheckpoint(model_name, save_best_only=True, save_weights_only=True
     15
                1)
     16
            model.load_weights(model_name)
    /anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/keras/legacy/interfaces.py in wrapper(*args, **
                        warnings.warn('Update your `' + object_name + '` call to the ' +
                                       'Keras 2 API: ' + signature, stacklevel=2)
     90
---> 91
                    return func(*args, **kwargs)
                wrapper._original_function = func
     92
                return wrapper
     93
    /anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/keras/engine/training.py in fit_generator(self,
   1416
                    use_multiprocessing=use_multiprocessing,
   1417
                    shuffle=shuffle,
-> 1418
                    initial_epoch=initial_epoch)
   1419
   1420
            @interfaces.legacy_generator_methods_support
    /anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/keras/engine/training_generator.py in fit_generator.
                        outs = model.train_on_batch(x, y,
    215
    216
                                                     sample_weight=sample_weight,
--> 217
                                                     class_weight=class_weight)
    218
    219
                        outs = to_list(outs)
    /anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/keras/engine/training.py in train_on_batch(self
   1215
                    ins = x + y + sample_weights
                self._make_train_function()
   1216
                outputs = self.train_function(ins)
-> 1217
                return unpack_singleton(outputs)
   1218
   1219
    /anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py in __call__
   2713
                        return self._legacy_call(inputs)
   2714
-> 2715
                    return self._call(inputs)
   2716
                else:
   2717
                    if py_any(is_tensor(x) for x in inputs):
```

```
fetched = self._callable_fn(*array_vals, run_metadata=self.run_metadata
      2673
      2674
                 else:
   -> 2675
                     fetched = self._callable_fn(*array_vals)
                 return fetched[:len(self.outputs)]
      2676
      2677
       /anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/client/session.py in __call__
                   ret = tf_session.TF_SessionRunCallable(
      1437
                      self._session._session, self._handle, args, status,
      1438
   -> 1439
                      run_metadata_ptr)
                if run_metadata:
      1440
                   proto_data = tf_session.TF_GetBuffer(run_metadata_ptr)
      1441
       KeyboardInterrupt:
In [14]: model.load_weights('cropping-1.h5')
       loss1 = model.evaluate(val_a, val_b, verbose=0)
       model.load_weights('cropping-2.h5')
       loss2 = model.evaluate(val_a, val_b, verbose=0)
       model.load_weights('cropping-3.h5')
       loss3 = model.evaluate(val_a, val_b, verbose=0)
       model_name = 'cropping-1.h5'
       if loss2 <= loss1 and loss2 < loss3: model_name = 'cropping-2.h5'
       if loss3 <= loss1 and loss3 <= loss2: model_name = 'cropping-3.h5'
       model.load_weights(model_name)
       loss1, loss2, loss3, model_name
Out[14]: (26.919307861328125, 'cropping-1.h5')
In [15]: model2 = build_model(with_dropout=False)
       model2.load_weights(model_name)
       model2.summary()
                          Output Shape Param # Connected to
Layer (type)
______
                           (None, 128, 128, 1) 0
input_3 (InputLayer)
______
conv2d_35 (Conv2D)
                           (None, 128, 128, 64) 5248
                                                     input_3[0][0]
conv2d 36 (Conv2D)
                  (None, 128, 128, 64) 36928 conv2d_35[0][0]
batch_normalization_13 (BatchNo (None, 128, 128, 64) 256
                                                       conv2d_36[0][0]
                           (None, 64, 64, 64) 16448 batch_normalization_13[0][0]
conv2d_37 (Conv2D)
```

/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py in \_call(se

conv2d_38 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 64, 64)	36928	conv2d_37[0][0]
conv2d_39 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 64, 64)	36928	conv2d_38[0][0]
batch_normalization_14 (BatchNo	(None,	64, 64, 64)	256	conv2d_39[0][0]
conv2d_40 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	16448	batch_normalization_14[0][0]
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	36928	conv2d_40[0][0]
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	36928	conv2d_41[0][0]
batch_normalization_15 (BatchNo	(None,	32, 32, 64)	256	conv2d_42[0][0]
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	16448	batch_normalization_15[0][0]
conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	36928	conv2d_43[0][0]
conv2d_45 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	36928	conv2d_44[0][0]
batch_normalization_16 (BatchNo	(None,	16, 16, 64)	256	conv2d_45[0][0]
conv2d_46 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 64)	16448	batch_normalization_16[0][0]
conv2d_47 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 64)	36928	conv2d_46[0][0]
conv2d_48 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 64)	36928	conv2d_47[0][0]
batch_normalization_17 (BatchNo	(None,	8, 8, 64)	256	conv2d_48[0][0]
conv2d_49 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	16448	batch_normalization_17[0][0]
conv2d_50 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	36928	conv2d_49[0][0]
conv2d_51 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	36928	conv2d_50[0][0]
batch_normalization_18 (BatchNo	(None,	4, 4, 64)	256	conv2d_51[0][0]
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	4, 1, 64)	0	batch_normalization_18[0][0]
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	1, 4, 64)	0	batch_normalization_18[0][0]
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	256)	0	max_pooling2d_5[0][0]
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None,	256)	0	max_pooling2d_6[0][0]
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	16)	4112	flatten_5[0][0]

```
(None, 16)
                                    4112
dense_8 (Dense)
                                                   flatten_6[0][0]
concatenate_3 (Concatenate) (None, 32) 0
                                                   dense_7[0][0]
                                                    dense_8[0][0]
dense 9 (Dense)
                  (None, 4)
                                   132 concatenate 3[0][0]
Total params: 503,588
Trainable params: 502,820
Non-trainable params: 768
In [16]: model2.compile(Adam(1r=0.002), loss='mean_squared_error')
       model2.evaluate(val_a, val_b, verbose=0)
Out[16]: 26.919307861328125
In [17]: # Recompute the mean and variance running average without dropout
       for layer in model2.layers:
          if not isinstance(layer, BatchNormalization):
             layer.trainable = False
       model2.compile(Adam(lr=0.002), loss='mean_squared_error')
       model2.fit_generator(TrainingData(), epochs=1, max_queue_size=12, workers=6, verbose=
       for layer in model2.layers:
          if not isinstance(layer, BatchNormalization):
             layer.trainable = True
       model2.compile(Adam(lr=0.002), loss='mean_squared_error')
       model2.save('cropping.model')
Epoch 1/1
In [18]: model2.evaluate(val_a, val_b, verbose=0)
Out[18]: 24.38229362487793
In [19]: images = []
       for i,(p,coords) in enumerate(val[:25]):
                = val_a[i:i+1]
          = array_to_img(a[0]).convert('RGB')
                 = Draw(img)
          draw.rectangle(rect1, outline='red')
          draw.rectangle(rect2, outline='yellow')
          images.append(img)
       show_whale(images)
```

